think me severe. I do not mean to be so. But in any case it is true 'faithful are the wounds of a friend.

"To live and work, and achieve and die make up a golden circle-which may be linked with the blessedness of a world beyond. And so I say again to each one of you, make of yourself in all the relations you hold to God and man a comely temple of God! Farewell! And may God bless

In the evening there was also special music by the choir, with a solo by A. A. Mc-Cain. The "commencement sermon" was delivered by Rev. A. C. McGiffert, Ph. D., of Lane Theological Seminary.

CHRISTIAN CULTURE.

Strong Baccalaureate Sermon by Dr. Cleveland to Indiana University Students.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. BLOOMINGTON, Ind., June 14.-As the exercises of the commencement week progress the interest is increased and the attendance grows larger. Yesterday afternoon was the annual field day, and instead of an assortment of sports the time was taken up in a game of base-ball, in which the faculty tried their strength with the senior class. There was a very large crowd in attendance and the game was full of interest, but before the first inning was over it was evident that the faculty was no match for the seniors, who had spent so much of their college days on the diamond, and by the time the seventh inning was ended the faculty surrendered. The score stood 14 to 30 in favor of the seniors. The faculty nine was made up as follows: Professors Davisson, Green, Swain, Woodburn, Bryan, Jordan, Jenks, Gilbert and Foley ..

At night the first reunion of the class of 1886 was held at the chapel in the presence of a very large assembly. When the class graduated five years ago there were twenty members, and of that number all are now living. Twelve were here to take part in the exercises of last night. The address of welcome was made by Dr. David Starr Jordan, and a happy response was made by Miss Temple West, of Minneapolis, Minn., the president of the class. The following programme was then carried out: Essay, "The New Charity," Mrs. Alice Springer Fitch, of Bloomington; oration, "The Prob-lem that Confronts Us," Joel Churchill Fitch, of Chattanooga, Tenn.; music; poem by Charles L. Edwards, of Worcester, Mass.; class history, J. W. Wiley, of Leba-non, Ind., and J. E. A. Heiney, of Andrews,

The baccalaureate address was delivered Dr. Horace A. Cleveland, of Indianapolis. He took for his subject "Christian Culture." the thought being that the condition of the individual, of the church and the state was to be improved only by a more thorough and careful culture, and that this, in its purity, must come from the university. The virtue of manly courage was first and indispensable. There was much that came from aucestry, and there was very much more to come from a thorough education. Care for the body underlies all manly intellect, as bodily vigor is the premise upon which a genuine culture must be built. In culture, knowledge and religion that is first which is natural, and in every manly career mere brawn is outrun by brain. Culture is that training of the manly faculties which results in the best use of them. Culture is confidence in ourselves and the universe of which we are a part; and it is the function of man to boldly place his commands upon the forces of nature and put fear behind him, as it is only the smaller intellects that are suspicious and distrustful. The greatest benefit that can come to man is to be in contact with a cultured person who is in full sympathy with him. The man of earnestness is the leader, and if the masses rise higher some individual must set the example, for the people must always have a leader, and when new difficulties arise a new brain will be found to lead. These leaders must be found in the universitities, and there was never so much need for a gennine leader as now, with times when there are so many issues pressing upon the people that demand solution. Dr. Cleveland denounced that culture

that tended to turn away from politics and divorce itself from the people, and on the other hand he denominated a scholar who defended monopolies and oppression as a traitor to the cause, as the culture that does not confer social benefits is false to the name. With the people the effect of the university is of constant benefit. It would not do to wait for the masses to come up to the level desired, but assist in building and let one generation build upon that which the past has accomplished. In referring to bossism in politics Dr. Cleveland hoped to see a chair to teach higher pointics established and endowed in Indiana University, and that before a man could hold an important office he would be compelled to pass a creditable examination, as the necessity of the times was to have educated men to deal with the problems of assessment, taxation and other matters that affected the public directly. The speaker thought one duty of the students of Indiana University was to organize a university extension course, much as that now used by the Chantauqua Association, as it would bring the people in direct connection with the institution and increase their interest in higher education. It should be made fashionable to study a course prescribed by the institution, and liberal awards should be made to encourage such a movement, thus bringing all into an organic relation with the university. In closing Dr. Cleveland admonished the members of the class of 1891 to be honest, courageous and never prove false to any man; to pay their debts, eat three meals a day, not get excited, not try to do too much, but always do someting, and they would be useful members of society and of value to the

The annual address before the students of the university was delivered to-night by Father Bogemann, of the St. Charles Catholic Church, of this city, and was listened to by another large audience. He took for his topic "Christian Civilization," and made a very strong address, so framing his thought as to be in special application to the students in attendance, and more especially the present graduating class.

EARLHAM COLLEGE.

Successful Musicale-President Mills's Sermon to the Graduating Class.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RICHMOND, Ind., June 14.—The interest in the exercises of commencement week at Earlham College, although raised to a great hight by the decided success of field day, does not flag as the new attractions come. The musicale on Friday night, given by the department of music, was decidedly the best entertainment of the kind ever given by the college. The attendance of visitors from the city and neighboring towns was unusually large. The auditor-1um in Lindley Hall, which seats 1,200 people, was well filled with an audience of music-lovers, and the programme did not disappoint them. There was a happy variety of vocal and instrumental pieces. most of which were admirably rendered, and some of unusual merit. The piano solo of Miss Elizabeth Schneider, the singing of Miss Gertrude Mote and the violin of Miss Eva L. Brown elicited especial praise. Mrs. Alice B. Finley, the director of the department, has brought her work to a standard elevating to the college and to all who attend the exercises. The next morning after the entertainment Mrs. Finley started for Europe to spend the summer in preparation for still higher and better

work. On Saturday evening the department of elocution rendered a programme to a wellfilled house. The selections were all chaste. and yet there was a good variety of wit and humor accompanying the pathetic.

This department is under the successful managemens of Prof. E. P. Trueblood. The baccalaureate service this morning was largely attended by citizens and visitors from abroad. The singing by the students was hearty and appropriate. The prayer by Dr. Dougan Clark, of the Biblical department, was in behalf of the outgoing class, and was full of fatherly tenderness. The sermon by President J. J. Mills, was from the text, Deut. iii, 24 and He traced the visions of Moses, revealing the work be had to do for Israel, the hopes he had of entering into rest in the promised land, and of his disappointment at having to die in sight of the goal of his hopes without himself being permitted to enter in. The members of the senior class were reminded that to them visions of usefulness had arisen, hopes lay before them, stimulating them to action, and prompting them to do and to be rather

than to seem. And though like Moses they

might die before the full accomplishment of the work they might take up, still some Joshua would be at hand to carry it out. They were exhorted not to be discouraged by the seeming inadequacy of their work; that while Moses was not permitted in this life to enter in, yet on the Mount of Transfiguration be stood within the promised land by the side of the Master. The discourse was impressive and very helpful.

BUTCHERED BY INDIANS.

Ah Quong Tia, a Chinaman, Horribly Tortured by Pintes-Death by Piecemeal.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 14 .- A letter received at the Chinese consulate yesterday says that the Chinese Ah Quong Tia, having been acquitted of the charge of murdering Poker Tom, a Pinte Indian at Bridgeport, Col., was dragged from the court-room and turned over to the Indians, by whom he was cut to pieces. The Chinese consul here will bring the matter before the Washington government. The Indians now believe that Tia made fricassee of Tom's head and heart, and served it at a feast. Last Monday night the Chinaman gave himself up to the police, as he feared an attack from the Iudiaus. the Indians kept guard around the jail all night, fearing that Tia would get away. Next morning Tia was arraigned on a charge of murder. He admitted the killing. but said it was done in self-defense. He killed Tom with a club and then cut the body up to escape detection. The Justand as he was leaving the court-room the Indians bound him with a rope and led him half a mile from town. Then a brother of Tom cut off one arm. The Chinaman cried piteously, but the Indians cut off his other arm. They cut his breast open with a cleaver and scattered his entrails through the sage brush. Two hundred armed Indians were present and the butchery was witnessed by two white men. As the sheriff did not protest no one interfered with the Indians. The lawyers and the justice of the peace are blamed for acquitting Tia, as it was known if they turned him loose the Indians would kill him.

PERISHED WHILE ASLEEP.

Three Members of a Family Burned to Death

in a New York Tenement. NEW YORK, June 14.-A tenement-house fire in upper Third avenue early this morning resulted in the death of three members of one family. They were Philip Brady, aged fifty-five: Catherine Brady, his wife, aged forty, and Philip Brady, jr., their thirteen-year-old son. The fire was a mysterious one, breaking out at 5:30 o'clock. The tenants were asleep and there were many narrow escapes. The loss was about

Valuable Horses Burned.

WICHITA, Kan., June 14.—A large sale and training barn at Mulvane, the property of Brown & Pyor, Clay Hill's stable. close by, and a feed store, were burned to-day. Two stallions and a jack, valued at \$4,000, were consumed. The loss on the building was \$2,000; insurance on buildings, \$200, with none on the animals.

Loss of \$376,000 at Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 14.—Between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning fire broke out in the main building of the Philadelphia Abbatoir Company. Valuable machinery and one thousand carcasses of dressed beef and ten thousand green hides were consumed. The loss will be about \$376,000; covered by insurance, divided among fifty companies.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

At Fulda, Minn., yesterday, Louis Kellogg fell to the bottom of an eighty-foot well and was instantly killed. His home was at New Hampton, Ia. Capt. W. H. Holt, in charge of the transfer boat at Helena, Ark., was killed Saturday night by the watchman of the boat,

James Woods. At Canton, O., Charles Henderson, a colored laborer, was almost instantly killed Saturday night by a blow from the fist inflicted by Joseph Wise, a saloonkeeper, during a quarrel.

Wm. H. Cowan, a traveling salesman for a Chicago firm, committed suicide by shooting, at Akron, O., yesterday. He was under the impression that some one was pursuing him to take away his position.

The body of the missing George Fletcher, who was connected with the Johnson murder mystery at New Bedford, Mass., was found floating in the river yesterday, near Egg island, where Johnson's body was found. An investigation developed the fact that there was a deep hole behind the right ear and on the back of the head the skull was laid bare.

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

For Indianapolis and Vicinity-For the twenty-four hours ending 8 P. M., June 15, 1891-Occasional rains during the night: warm: fair weather; nearly stationary tem-

GENERAL INDICATIONS. WASHINGTON, June 13 .- Forecast till 8 P.

M. Monday. For Illinois, Indiana and Ohio-Light showers; stationary temperature; southerly

INDIANAPOLIS, June 14. Time. | Bar. | Ther. | R. H. | Wind. | Weather. | Pre. 7 A. M. 30.04 75 69 Seast Cloudless 0.00 7 P. M. 29.99 75 78 South Cloudy 0.14 Maximum temperature, 91; minimum temper-

Following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation on June 14: Normal....

Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1.. *167 -1.51 General Weather Conditions.

SUNDAY, June 14. 8 P. M. PRESSURE-No great change occurred in the distribution of barometric pressure; from the Atlantic coast westward nearly to the Mississippi valley the pressure remained moderately high; from the Mississippi valley and the upper lakes westward low pressure prevailed; the center of the low area moved northward to near Lake

TEMPERATURE-A warm current of 800 and more extends from the western gulf northward over Kausas, Nebraska and lowa to northern Minnesota, another from the east gulf to Southern Tennessee and one from the middle Atlantic coast northwestward to Ohio; 70° and above from Lake Superior and Canada southward; west of the Rocky mountains and from Manitoba northward 60° and less is reported.

PRECIPITATION-Local rains fell nearly everywhere except in the lower lake region, on the Atlantic coast, in the Southern States and in Kansas and Arkansas.

Business Embarrassments. NEW YORK, June 14.-John N. Drake has

been appointed temperary receiver of the New York Dispatch Publishing Company by Judge Andrews, of the Supreme Court, on the application of William H. Duckworth, John A. Drake and Nelson Farrand, who own a majority of the stock. Liabilities, \$54,160; assets valued at \$17,000.

St. Paul, Minn., June 14 .- Yesterday general assignment for the benefit of credtors was filed by Andrew Delaney, proprietor of the Park Theatre Company, naming Samuel B. McConnell, secretary of the St. Louis Trust Company, as assignee. Assetts, \$13,000; liabilities about the same. Boston, June 14.-George O. Hitchings. manufacturer of giazed kid, etc., with a

factory in Lynn, has assigned.

Successful Skin-Grafting. KANSAS CITY, June 14.-The successful grafting of skin sufficient to patch up two egs was completed here to-day. A year ago A. C. Fulkerson, of the Silver Towel Company, stepped, by mistake, into a vat of boiling grease. The flesh of both legs from the knees down was cooked. The only method of repairing the damage was by the grafting of skin from other human beings upon the injured members. One hundred and sixty Odd-fellows and Knights of Pythias, of which organiza-

tions Fulkerson was a member, contributed

portions of their anatomy to be used in piec-ing Mr. Fulkerson. The grafts were about a thousand in number, and in the majority of cases were successful. Fulkerson was

out to-day enjoying the use of both limbs.

Wheat Sprouts in a Boy's Head. SALEM. June 14.—A grain of wheat has sprouted in the forehead of a five-year-old boy. On May 15 little Thomas Stretch, the son of miller Reeve A. Stretch, of Lower Alloway Creek township, was quite seriously injured by being caught in a belt at the mill, and would have been killed but for the promptness of his father in stopping the machinery. He has now almost re-cevered from the effects of the accident, but a few days ago a dark spot was noticed over his eye. It was carefully opened with a lance and was found to be a grain of wheat which was sprouted. The grain was probably forced under the skin when his head struck a bin while he was being whirled around the shaft.

Ball-Players Arrested.

CINCINNATI, O., June 14.—The eighteen players that participated in the Association base-ball game to-day were arrested. They will be reported to the police court. The prosecuting attorney of that court says he will not prosecute any more such cases, and the judge says he will only put them on the open docket.

Revolt of Arabs.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 14.-News has been received that the Arabs in Yemen revolted and have at-tacked the imperial troops, forcing them to retreat. The troops lost several officers and one hundred men. The Grand Council has decided to dispatch ten thousand troops from the Syrian garrison.

STRAWBERRY RASH.

New Disease Caused by Eating the Luscious Fruit-Epidemic in the Quaker City.

Philadelphia Record. "Strawberry rash," is the name given to an epidemic which has appeared this season to an unusual extent. Physicians claim that while the disease, which takes the form of a rash, has in previous years made its appearance at this season, never before has it been so prevalent. The rash attacks the skin, which breaks out in large red blotches similar in color to the berry from which it takes its name. It is no respecter of age, attacking the young and old alike.

"There is no known cause for the ailment," said Dr. J. C. Wilson, when approached upon the subject. "I, myself, am subject to it, and in consequence am obliged to refrain from eating strawberries. I don't know why some people are subject to it others are not, any more than why some people are liable to catch the rheumatism or any other disease, while other people, under the same circumstances, are exempt. I only know that the rash exists, but I don't know why."

All over the city people are suffering from the effects of the luscious berry. In several cases whole families have it. While not interfering with the general health it is accompanied with an itching sensation that renders it annoying in the extreme. Many people are ignorant of the cause of the suffering. Others, having heard of the existence of strawberry rash, have tabooed the berry, and find themselves benefited by abstaining from it. Physicians unite in saying that the rash has never appeared to such an alarming extent. Nearly all the doctors in the city have several cases on their hands, and there are many instances which have failed to come under their notice. In every instance where the patient has stopped eating strawberries the rash has greatly diminished or disappeared entirely. Whether there is any germ of the disease in the berries which have come to this market is a matter of conjecture.

A Mellow Soil.

Country Gentleman. Many farmers have not informed themselves on the full value of a finely pulverized soil for hoed crops, as compared with a surface of clods. It would be well worth while for them to try a few experiments. An intelligent farmer who cultivates his corn once a week from the time it is up till it is higher than the back of the horse which works the cultivator, estimates the gain at 22 per cent. as the result of this work, the soil being dry enough.

It is important that the operation be repeated many times, as the results vary under changing conditions and circumstances. One of our experiment stations tried cultivating corn often, and gave an unfavorable report. It was found that the weather was unusually wet for some weeks while the cultivation was continued and the tread of the horse and the weight of the cultivator pressed the earth and made the soil more compact than before. Another used the plow, and it went so deep as to tear up a portion of the roots.

It is well for farmers to see what they are doing. The soil or the clods should be dry enough to crumble to powder, instead of being worked into plastic masses, to bake hard when dry weather comes. Much depends on the kind of implement used, especially with an adhesive soil made up largely of clods and lumps. The old square harrow, with square teeth, aids somewhat in reducing the cloddy soil through which it passes, but its work in this way is imperect. A leading object in the operation of the smoothing harrow is to cut downwards, and chop up and grind up the clods. Other harrows, like the spring-tooth, tear up the earth from a greater depth instead of cutting down, but have less action on clods. The owner should examine and decide what kind of an implement is needed and act accordingly. And if by a few limited and measured experiments he can ascertain what tool, what treatment, and what condition of the weather he should use with the best results, the information he thus obtains from experience may many times

Moneure Was Ailing.

Columbus Post. "Oh. Doctor!" called a member of East Broad-street society, "you must come over to the house at once. "What is it, my dear lady?"

"Oh, Moncure is just awfully sick." "What appears to be the matter! "Oh, I could not tell you. He failed to eat his steak for breakfast. That careless butcher must have sent him poor meat." "Is it your son who is sick?" asked the innocent doctor. 'Sir-r-r-r!" and the door was slammed in

As the doctor stood looking in amazement at the mansion, a miserable, squarejawed, short-muzzled, kink-tailed pug appeared at the window, and a newsboy, who had been an amused spectator, said:
"Say, doctor, that's Moneure!"

Simply Touch the Button,

Arkansaw Traveler. She-Is that a rattlesnakef Attendant-Yes, ma'am. "How many rattles has he?" "Fifteen and a button." "May I make him rattle?" "Certainly, marm." "What must I do?' "You touch the button and he will do the

Stolen Riches Have Wings. Philadelphia Record.

Major Burke, who looted the Louisiana State Treasury, and got away to Honduras with the loot, has had bad luck in his gold mining operations in the country of his refuge. It is seldom that thrift follows upon the heels of theft, though the devil baits his trap for new rogues with occasional exceptions.

Sam Small's Mistake. Kansas City Times.

Sam Small has been dropped from the Methodist Church. If he had stuck to his trade and not run after Sam Jones he would be far happier and would not have so many bushels of trouble in his cellar. Applied Theosophy.

Jumpuppe-Confound these theosophists.

Jasper-Why! Jumpuppe-They convinced my wife that she has seven bodies, and she went off and bought a dress for each one.

New York Herald.

Mr. Gray's Boom. Brooklyn Eagle. Lost, strayed or stolen: The Isaac P Gray boom. Finder will please address T. C. C., Times office, Albauy, N. Y., not necessarily for publication, but as a guar-

antee of good faith. The juice of half a lemon in a teacup of strong, black coffee, without sugar, will often cure a sick headache.

AFTER all, the best way to know the real merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla is to try it yourself. Be sure to get Hood's.

THE VOUDOO DANCE Described by the Eye-Witness of a Crazy

Orgie Near Port-au-Prince. New York Sun.

Vondooism is practiced quite generally in Hayti, but with such secrecy, especially in the cities, that few except natives ever witness its rites. Opinions vary as to human sacrifices. Many say they are not offered. Others think that they are always made at the great festivals, but so secretly that it is almost impossible to see them. It is a matter of record, however, that a few years ago several worshipers were caught near Fort Bizoton devouring the fragments of a child, "the goat without horns" of their altar, and, after trial, they were found guilty and executed.

During a political celebration in Port-au-Prince, one Saturday not long ago, learned that on Sunday voudoo dances would be held in the vicinity of the city. and so on the following morning I started out to find one. I had walked about a mile when I heard a drum in the distance. toiled along under the broiling sun, and at last located the sound behind a screen of freshly cut palms at a little distance from road. A number of saddled horses were tied to the trees, and I pushed my way through agap to find in front of me a pavilion about thirty feet square and open at the sides. The flat roof was formed of palm branches and was supported in the center by a big post. At one end were three men with cylindrical drums made of hollowed logs, one end closed with dried goatskins, the other solid wood. They varied in length from four feet to two. Near the smallest was a man with a long cow-bell.

I took a position outside of the arbor

and little or no attention was paid to me at first, as all hands were watching the entrance to a hut. Presently the drums struck up, all the spectators joined in a guttural chant, and the high priest, or Popaloi," came from the hut, bearing a china mug carefully covered with a silk handkerchief. With him were an assistant priest and a master of ceremonies, with a small silver bell. Then came the "Mammaloi," or priestess, with a small gourd, covered with strings of beads. This she rattled almost constantly in time with the drums. All were well dressed, as were also the fifty or sixty spectators, mostly women, who were seated or crouched on the ground on three sides of the arbor. The Papaloi was an enormous man, over six feet tail

and splendidly proportioned. The little procession passed around the pavilion and paused in front of the drams. The Papaloi made a number of gestures, holding his covered mug high in front of him, and then he slowly brought it toward his lips. Another large silk handkerchief was thrown over his head, mug and all, and he drank. Instantly he threw off the handkerchief and poured the mug's contents. which looked like water, on the ground on. three spots in front of the drums. He sprang to one side and there was a mad rush of women to the spots. They groveled on the ground, licking the wet dirt and covering their noses with cabs of mud. Then one by one they crawled to the Papaloi, kissing the ground before him and striking it with their foreheads. He raised them to their knees, wiped their faces with a silk handkerchief and, taking one by the right hand, he elevated his arm to its full length and she turned under it to the right, then to the

left and all resumed their seats. One middle-aged woman began dancing alone. She became violent and streams of perspiration rolled down her face. She danced up to the Papalci and bent over so that she touched the ground with the tips of her fingers, and then, springing up, touched her breasts. He arose and repeated each of her motions. She took a silk handkerchief and wiped his face carefully. He did the same to her. The dance became more violent, until the Papaloi disappeared in the hut. He emerged with the covered mug, and offered it to her, while the master of ceremonies threw the usual square of silk over her head. She emptied it at a draught. The priest gave another chant to the drums; the Mammaloi took off the dancer's shoes and stockings and "kilted" her dress up to her knees. Hardly waiting for her to finish, the dancer broke away from her and, seizing her dress with both hands, did most wonderful hop-

ping around in a circle. Finally she felt, rolled over and over, raised herself to her knees, her eyes closed, her mouth foaming, and her face contorted. and commenced moving her head round and round, faster and faster, until it seemed that it must fly off. Suddenly she stopped, rose to her feet. and then, without an effort to save herself, tumbled over backward as if she were dead.

The old Mamaloi handed her gourd to another, took her place in the centre, and grasped the post. Suddenly her whole body gave a ghastly twitch and her face became contorted. Again and again the shudders were repeated with shorter intervals. while her large eves seemed about to start from her head. It was the most fascinating thing I have ever seen, and I felt the perspiration gather and roll down as I stared at her. Suddenly she broke into a gallop around the post. Round and round she went, stopping occasionally to twitch and glare about her. Then she sprang to the Papaloi, seized him by the hands, dragged him out and stared into his face. She whispered something in one ear, then in the other. Then she kissed him on both cheeks and the mouth. She rubbed the point of her nose against his, then both rubbed faces. She broke away to resume her position at the center pole, while the Papaloi withdrew for the mug. Her eyes met mine, she advanced, seized my hands and repeated the kissing and nose rubbing. It was not pleasant, but a furtive glance at the solemn faces around me informed me that discretion was better than cleanliness. I submitted. While her toilet was being made, which, in her case, included the removal of her dress, the master of ceremonies approached me, and, after another handshake, invited me to drink. I declined with thanks. The priestess drank, and the orgy

The three priests went into the hut. Presently the Papaloi returned alone, a glitter like insanity in his eyes and his mouth flecked with foam. The master of ceremonies and his assistant came from the hut, bearing a white chicken. They approached the Papaloi. Instantly all rushed to him, and he was concealed by the panting, furious crowd for five minutes. When the crowd opened the dancing women had triangular blotches of blood on their foreheads and bloody mouths. The chicken had disappeared.

Up to the time when I left, the dance had been in progress about three hours, and there had been no drunkenness or indecency of any kind, except the exposure of the persons of the dancers, but my impression was that the religious part of the ceremony ended with eating the chicken, and that the drinking and the orgy generally commenced at once, to be kept up all night. I now honestly believe in human sacrifices at these great ceremonies. The crowd I left seemed equal to anything.

THE VERY LATEST FAD.

Sensation Produced by a California Girl with Diamonds in Her Teeth.

San Francisco Chronicle A young lady in a Market-street car caused as big a sensation yesterday as if she were one of the mummies of the Mining Bureau Museum that had suddenly woke up and concluded to inspect this progressive new metropolis. The lady was not ugly nor ill-dressed; neither was she lovely nor beautifully dressed. She was a good average San Francisco girl, with rosy cheeks, sparkling eyes and a form that filled every graceful line of her well-fitting dress without any extra drain on the cot-ton-batting market. She was a healthy, pretty, good-natured girl, and her charming smile set the whole car-load of people crazy. It was a smile that irradiated the whole vehicle and caused the conductor on the rear platform to grow blind to a score of old women chasing him over the cobblestones regardless of their pet corns and rheumatic twinges.

At first sight it looked as if the young lady had swallowed an incandescent electric light, for every time she opened her ruby lips her front teeth shone like the front of a Kearny-street jewelry store.

The passengers stared and glared and murmured their surprise, and the young lady, with that self-complacence that marks the true California girl, sat quietly under their gaze and enjoyed the astonish-

"I'm blessed if she ain't got false glass teeth." whispered one old lady to another on the opposite side of the car. "She's chewing diamonds. Did you ever see such a trick as that?" whispered an-

other female critic. "Hang me if that woman basn't diamonds set in her front teeth," growled a crusty old paterfamilias, who had been glaring over his spectacles at the object of all the excitement from her first appear-

ance in the car. The old gentleman proved to be the most observing critic of the lot as a Chronicle reporter, who was an interested observer of the scene in the car, discovered by inHighest of all in Leavening Power. - U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

terviewing a well-known dentist later on.

"I can tell you all about that," said the

I know who the young lady is. She be-longs to a swell family on Nob hill, and has

adopted the Eastern fad of having dia-

"She has made a good start, for she got

"The diamonds are inserted in the gold

The reporter learned that the "fad" is be-

coming quite popular, and that diamonds

as teeth-filling are growing quite common

among the gilded "four hundred." Of

course the diamond filling is confined al-

most entirely to the front teeth. The in-

cisors and canines are the popular teeth for women to have filled, but a wealthy old citizen here has gone so far as to have one

of his hollow grinders filled with a four-karat diamond. The expense was simply

enormous, as in addition to the cost of the

diamond the dentist had to have his profit.

\$1,100 worth of the valuable stones in his

mouth, and several of the upper-tenners

among the women are already engaged for

There are several advantages in the new

fad. A young man who becomes engaged

to a young lady and desires to avoid re-mark can give his bethrothed a diamond

filling instead of a diamond ring. The objections are also numerous. It places a

premium on grave-robbing and makes the

rest of the dead most uncertain, while the

young man who wants to pawn his diamond

filling will find it a great deal harder to

FAD OF FRIVOLOUS WOMEN,

Submitting to the Painful Operation of Hav-

ing Their Hands, Feet and Faces Cast.

A beautiful woman said, yesterday, that

she had just paid the biggest price she ever

paid for the gratification of her vanity.

She said she had been having a life-work

frivolous fashionable women, for several

"You know," she explained, "that we

years past, have been amusing ourselves

baving our feet, and hands, and arms cast,

and that many a society bondoir is orna-

mented by a fine bronze reproduction of its

mistress' beautiful hand or hand and arm.

and only shown on occasion, unless, indeed,

the lady plays at art and has what she

calls a studio, and then you are like-

of any of her members ornamenting its

walls. I, myself, don't believe many

women have their feet cast, for the excel-

lent reason that very few feet can survive

the fashionable shoe so as to be things of

beauty. Well, to return to my mutton-

which is in this case most appropriately myself, for I feel sheepish—I determined to

go all this one better and have a life-work

of my face. Life-works cannot be called a

fashionable fad, because they cause too

much suffering, but still I do know one or two fashionable women who have shown

their proverbial pluck in suffering for their vanity's sake. I have emulated their self-

She led the way into another room, and

there stood a bust in plaster, so lovely that

it was not flattering to tell her that her

self-sacrifice had been for the joy forever of manking rather than on the altar of

"You are very wise," she replied, "and I'd thank you just to keep that up, for it

will take a great deal of adulation to make

up even to me for the misery that thing

cost me. I never want to hear the word

ing to have that cast in bronze, by the

way. What about my misery? Don't you

know how these things are done? Then

listen to my tale of woe. Liquid plaster is

poured all over you-that is, all over as

much of you as is to be cast. That includes

my shoulders and throat, you see. Then it

is banked on you till the weight is enor-

mous, and you are entirely cut off from any

communication with the outside world.

You breathe through quills run up your

nostrils. The last thing that I heard as

the plaster was put over me was

the sculptor saying to my maid:
'If anything goes wrong with her she
will throw up her hands,' Think of it! and

me imprisoned there for more than two

hours; the plaster did not set quite as soon

as they expected it to. I assure you I was

more dead than alive when it was cut off

me in sections-that is the way they get

you out. Some of my eyelashes were pulled

out, but I did not care for that then; I was

glad to be alive at ali. Yes, the bust is

quite a success, though the modelings are

a little pulled out of shape on one side.

That is the great difficulty with such works;

the weight of the plaster almost inevitably

pulls the face a little out of shape. Mine

was very successful, on the whole, and one

side is perfect. At any rate it will have

to do. I have no intention of ever again

going into that plaster grave, with the

chance of throwing up my hands if any-

RARE-COLORED GEM.

History of a Huge Diamond Obtained from

a Superstitions Brazilian.

A gem as remarkable as it is valuable was

recently exhibited to a representative of

the Jeweler's Weekly. It is a diamond

weighing four carats, less 3-32, and is

experts who have examined it pronounce

it one of the finest colored stones of its

size ever cut. The work of polishing was

The color of the diamond, both in ordi-

nary light and in gaslight, is an unusually

rich golden brown; in strong sunlight it is

almost black. It is marvelously transparent, and when moved in the light reveals

the most brilliant variations from golden

to brown, mingled with prismatic tints. Its

richness of color is unequaled, it is claimed,

by any other diamond known to the trade.

ascertained, about two years ago in the

Minas Geraes district of Brazil, and its his-

tory is interesting. The finder was a

native who did not know that the stone

was a diamond, but from its peculiar color

and richness, even in the rough, concluded that it was a "gold stone"—that is, a charm by which he could discover gold. The fact

that within a week he "panned" several

ounces of gold from the sand in the bed of

the stream where it was found confirmed

his faith in the charm, which he afterward

for several days were in a little bag at-

The diamond, it is said, reached a mer-chant in Rio de Janeiro through a peculiar

incident. The native who had found

it was journeying to a camp of traders with his gold dust, when he was

bitten by a serpent. Applying the antidote known to the people of that country, he proceeded on his way,

but had not gone far when he was again

bitten. He treated himself for the second

wound, and continued on his journey.

While stooping to drink from a brook the

fangs of a snake were fastened in the bag

which contained the stone. On reaching

the camp he was found to be succumbing

rapidly to the effects of the venom, and when questioned by the camp surgeon told how the snake had seized the bag at his

The surgeon was permitted to see the

stone, and, suspecting its real character, he

told the native that it was extremely dan-

gerous to have it about him, as it attracted

venomous reptiles, and advised him to sink

it in a neighboring brook. The supersti-

tions finder of the diamond acted upon the

ing watched the proceeding, availed him-

self of the first opportunity to fish the gem

Blavatsky's Restless Shade.

Philadelphia Press.

tached to a string around his neck.

The stone was found, as nearly as can be

completed last February.

thing happens.'

Jeweler's Weekly.

plaster again as long as I live. I am go-

sacrificing. Come see the result."

mere personal vanity.

ly to see the counterfeit presentment

The feet are usually kept more privately,

part with than his solitaire ring.

One of the Cockers is reported to have

filling. They are necessarily small, but

very pure, and the dentist's bill was \$225."

in three to begin with, and naturally when

she opens her mouth people not initiated

mond settings in her teeth.

are astonished at the effect.

sittings.



ABSOLUTELY PURE

RAILWAY TIME-TABLES. From Indianapolis Union Station. dentist, "right away for it so happens that ennsylvania Lines.

East-West North-South. Trains run by Central Standard Time. Leave for Pittsburg, Baltimore, (d 4:45 a m. Washington, Philadelphia and New d 3:00 p m. (d 5:30 pm

Arrive from the East, d 11:40 am., d 12:50 pm. and d :00 pm.

Leave for Columbus, 9:00 am.; arrive from Columbus, 3:45 pm.; leave for Richmond, 4:00 pm.; arrive from Eleave, d 11:05 am., d 11:80 pm.; arrive from Chicago, d 11:05 am., d 11:80 pm.; arrive from Chicago, d 3:45 pm.; d 3:30 am.

Leave for Chicago, d 3:45 pm.; d 3:30 am.

Leave for Louisville, d 3:40 am., 8:00 am., d 3:55 pm. Arrive from Louisville, d 11:00 am., d 10:50 pm.

Leave for Columbus, 4:30 pm. Arrive from Columbus, 10:25 am.

Columbus, 10:25 am. Leave for Vincennes and Oairo, 7:35 am., 4:10 pm.; arrive from Vincennes and Oairo; 11:00 am., 5:05 pm.

d. delly; other trains except Sunday. VANDALIA LINE - SHORTEST ROUTE TO ST. LOUIS AND THE WEST. Trains arrive and leave Indianapolis as follows:
Leave for St. Louis 7:30 am, 11:50 am, 1:00 p m, 11:00
p m. All trains connect at Terre Haute for E. & T.
H. points. Evansville sleeper on 11:00 p m. train.
Greecastle and Terre Haute Accommodation, 4:00 p m.

Arrive from St. Louis, 3:45 am, 4:15 am, 2:50 p m, 5:20 p m, 7:45 p m.

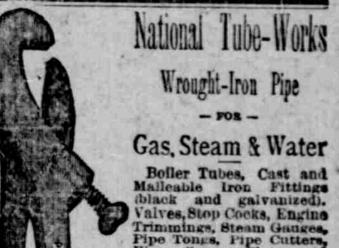
Terre Haute and Green castle Accomidation 10:00 am, Sleeping and Parior Cars are run on through trains.

For rates and information apply to ticket agents of
the company, or W. F. BRUNNER, District Passenger Agent.

THE VESTIBULED PULLMAN CAR LINE LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS.

No. 34—Chicago Night Ex., Pullman Vesti.

n., daily. Ticket Offices No. 26 South Illinois stacet and at



Pipe Tongs, Pipe Cutters, Vises, Screw Plates and Dies, Wrenches, Steam Traps, Pumps, Kitchen Sinks, Hose, Belting, Bab-bitt Metal, Solder, White and Colored Wiping Waste, and all other supplies used in connection with Gas, Steam and Water. Natural Gas Supplies a specialty Gas Supplies a specialty. Steam-heating Apparatus for Public Buildings, Storereoms, Mills, Shops, Factories, Laundries, Laundries Dry-houses, etc. Cut and Thread to order any size Wrought-iron Pipe from 4 inch to 12 inches diameter. KNIGHT & JILLSON, 75 & 778. Pennsylvaniast

land. Its restlessness suggests that delicious bit in the acting versions of "Faust," where Mephistopheles says of Martha "I wonder where she'll go when she dies! I won't have her." Can it be that Blavateky cannot and a permanent resting place for a similar reason?

Plant-Foods and Soils. Philadelphia Record.

The fertility of soil depends not solely on the composition of the soils, but also upon the availability of the food existing therein that comes within the capacity of the plants to appropriate, either by the effects of chemical reaction, or by the power of the roots to change the composition of the soil itself. When the soil is turned over with a plow the warmth of the sun, the air and moisture is thus given free access, and certain changes are effected which render soluble some portions of the soil that are inert, and by the changes thus effected others are induced, the processes being nearly identical with those occurring in the laboratory, the difference being that the changes in the soil are not always apparent. Silicates and other insoluble matter are changed and converted into materials that become plant-food, some rapidly and

in some soils slowly. It is not to the solubility of plant food alone, however, that the plants secure their needed sustenance in every case. Experiments made at the Rhode Island Experiment Station throw additional light on the methods of plant feeding, as it has been demonstrated, and accepted as a fact, that the roots of plants are able to take even more plant food from the soil than that which water alone can dissolve, as the ends of the little rootlets have been shown to be acid, and where plants are growing upon a limestone soil it is an easy matter to find some stone over the surface of which a rootlet may have furrowed a channel, which demonstrates that the rootlets are said at their brilliant cut. The stone is so hard that in extremities, and their power to extract polishing it black bort or cabno was replant food from the soil is greater than quired, and, unlike any other colored dia-mond of its size, it is almost perfect. All that of water. This power of the roots to convert insoluble material into plant food is one of the factors that enter into the numerous processes that permit the soil to be increased in fertility when green manurial crops are grown and turned under, which is a restoration to the soil of that which has been derived from it by first changing the composition of the soil and converting

it into plant food, the rootlets being the Not only do rootlets have the acid reaction mentioned, but the dissolving power of roots varies, as experiments with the grains have shown, oats having greater power to extract potash from the soil than has wheat, barley or rye. This variation renders it impossible to make a correct analysis of the soil, and the only method by which the farmer can satisfy himself is to experiment with various fertilizers on separate plots, and note the effects of the applications, comparing them carefully, making observations frequently and recording the results until the crops are fully matured.

Protection of Flower-Beds from Poultry. American A griculturist.

This has been a difficult problem for many housewives to solve, since poultry have unlimited range on most farms. To find a pretty flower bed rnined by one or more inveterate scratchers is most trying. But the chickens must not be penned up. for that would invoive expense and labor. We do not want to fence off the flowers, for that would spoil haif their beauty. The following has proved effective: The flowers in the lawn where they could be readily seen were inclosed by fine wire netting eighteen inches high. This was a real protection, but the netting was at least unsightly. Realizing that it was the soil and not the plants that needed guarding, some wide netting with small meshes was procured and fastened upon the surface of the flower-bed after it was prepared and the seed sown. For potted plants the wires were cut to allow the stems to be shipped through, and were replaced. This device effectually prevented depredation by the fowls, while its only disadvantage was that

it made cultivation a little more tedious. Blighted by an Early Frost.

suggestion, and the covetous surgeon, hav-Philadelphia Inquirer. The Democratic journals which have been criticising President Harrison because, as from its hiding place. The diamond was they alleged, a pension had been awarded purchased recently from the cutter in Europe by Edwin A. Thrall, of New York. to the widow of the President's brother, will be disappointed to learn that the Harrison whose widow has been pensioned was the son of a cousin to William Heury Harrison. If this kind of thing keeps on Madame Blavatsky's spirit is still appear- | the spring crop of the campaign list will ing to people in France, India, and Eng- | not give more than a third of a yield.